

# Non-Technical Descriptions

Clark County, Indiana

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

## Map Unit: AddA - Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*AddA--Avonburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.*

## Map Unit: AddB2 - Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*AddB2--Avonburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 4 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness, water erosion, and wetness are management concern for crop production.*

## Map Unit: BbhA - Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*BbhA--Bartle silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production.*

## Map Unit: BcrAQ - Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*BcrAQ--Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*This well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 3.3 to 5.0 ft. and is on alluvial fans and flood plains. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness is a management for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** BcrAW - Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*BcrAW--Beanblossom silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 3.3 to 5.0 ft. and is on alluvial fans and flood plains. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.6. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BdoA - Bedford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*BdoA--Bedford silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BdoB - Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*BdoB--Bedford silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BfbC2 - Blocher, soft bedrock substratum-Weddel silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** BfbC2 - Blocher, soft bedrock substratum-Weddel silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*BfbC2--Blocher, soft bedrock substratum-Weddel silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Blocher soft bedrock substratum soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Weddel soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 90 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BfcC3 - Blocher, soft bedrock substratum-Weddel complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*BfcC3--Blocher, soft bedrock substratum-Weddel complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Blocher, soft bedrock substratum soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 59 to 80 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Weddel soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BnyD3 - Bonnell clay loam, 12 to 22 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*BnyD3--Bonnell clay loam, 12 to 22 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 22 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** BobE5 - Bonnell-Hickory clay loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes, gullied

**Description Category:** Ag

*BobE5--Bonnell-Hickory clay loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes, gullied*

*The Bonnell soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has very low or low organic matter content (0.1 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Hickory soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is clay loam and has very low or low organic matter content (0.1 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** BodAW - Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*BodAW--Bonnie silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on backswamps, on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (13.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** BvoG - Brownstown-Gilwood silt loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*BvoG--Brownstown-Gilwood silt loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes*

*The Brownstown soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 75 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Gilwood soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 75 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** CcaG - Caneyville-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*CcaG--Caneyville-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Rock outcrop consists of small areas where limestone bedrock is exposed or small areas where only a very small amount of soil covers the bedrock.*

**Map Unit:** CkkB2 - Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CkkB2--Cincinnati silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** CldC2 - Cincinnati-Blocher silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CldC2--Cincinnati-Blocher silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Cincinnati soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Blocher soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** CldC3 - Cincinnati-Blocher silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** CldC3 - Cincinnati-Blocher silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CldC3--Cincinnati-Blocher silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Cincinnati soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high water table at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (6.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Blocher soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (9.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ClfA - Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*ClfA--Cobbsfork silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes*

*This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and are in depressional areas on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ComC - Coolville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*ComC--Coolville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< .06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ConC3 - Coolville-Rarden complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** ConC3 - Coolville-Rarden complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*ConC3--Coolville-Rarden complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Coolville soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is ivery slow (< .06 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Rarden soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is impermeable in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ConD - Coolville-Rarden complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*ConD--Coolville-Rarden complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes*

*The Coolville soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is ivery slow (< .06 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Rarden soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is ivery slow (< .06 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** CspA - Crider silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*CspA--Crider silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 80 to 120 inches.*

**Map Unit:** CspB2 - Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: CspB2 - Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CspB2--Crider silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: CtrB2 - Crider silt loam, karst, undulating, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CtrB2--Crider silt loam, karst, undulating, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on ridgetops on uplands that have sinkholes. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: CtwB - Crider-Bedford-Navilleton silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*CtwB--Crider-Bedford-Navilleton silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes*

*The Crider soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 98 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Bedford soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concern for crop production.*

*The Navilleton soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: CwaAQ - Cuba silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** CwaAQ - Cuba silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CwaAQ--Cuba silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on floodplains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5.*

**Map Unit:** CxgC3 - Crider-Haggatt complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CxgC3--Crider-Haggatt complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Crider soils are well drained soil, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has very low, low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** CxhC2 - Crider-Haggatt silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CxhC2--Crider-Haggatt silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Crider soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** CxmC2 - Crider-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: CxmC2 - Crider-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CxmC2--Crider-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded*

*The Crider soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: CxnC3 - Crider-Haggatt complex, karst, rolling, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*CxnC3--Crider-Haggatt complex, karst, rolling, severely eroded*

*The Crider soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has very low, low, or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has very low, low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: DbrG - Deam silty clay loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*DbrG--Deam silty clay loam, 20 to 55 percent slopes*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 20 to 55 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (4.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** DdsAW - Dearborn silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*DdsAW--Dearborn silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (3.0 to 5.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 7.4 to 7.9. Droughtiness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** DfnA - Dubois silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*DfnA--Dubois silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on lake plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** DtvC2 - Deputy-Trappist silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*DtvC2--Deputy-Trappist silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Deputy soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (8.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Trappist soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** EbpD2 - Eden silty clay loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** EbpD2 - Eden silty clay loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*EbpD2--Eden silty clay loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (2.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** EesA - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*EesA--Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*The Elkinsville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on flats on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5.*

*The Millstone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on flats on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0.*

**Map Unit:** EesB - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*EesB--Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes*

*The Elkinsville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops on stream terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Millstone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops on stream terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** EesC2 - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: EesC2 - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*EesC2--Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Elkinsville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Millstone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: EesD2 - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*EesD2--Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Elkinsville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Millstone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: EesFQ - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 18 to 40 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*EesFQ--Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 18 to 40 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*The Elkinsville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 18 to 40 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Millstone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 18 to 40 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** EesFQ - Elkinsville-Millstone silt loams, 18 to 40 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Map Unit:** EsaG - Eden silty clay loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very rocky

**Description Category:** Ag

*EsaG--Eden silty clay loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes, very rocky*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has high organic matter content (4.0 to 8.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GgbG - Gilwood-Brownstown silt loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*GgbG--Gilwood-Brownstown silt loams, 25 to 75 percent slopes*

*The Gilwood soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 75 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Brownstown soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 75 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GgfD - Gilwood-Wrays silt loams, 6 to 18 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*GgfD--Gilwood-Wrays silt loams, 6 to 18 percent slopes*

*The Gilwood soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Wrays soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concern for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** GgfE2 - Gilwood-Wrays silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*GgfE2--Gilwood-Wrays silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Gilwood soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Wrays soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GmaG - Gnowbone-Kurtz silt loams, 20 to 60 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*GmaG--Gnowbone-Kurtz silt loams, 20 to 60 percent slopes*

*The Gnowbone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Kurtz soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 20 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GyaD2 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*GyaD2--Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GyaD3 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** GyaD3 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*GyaD3--Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GyaD5 - Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, gullied

**Description Category:** Ag

*GyaD5--Grayford silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, gullied*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GykD2 - Grayford silt loam, karst, hilly, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*GykD2--Grayford silt loam, karst, hilly, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** GykD3 - Grayford silt loam, karst, hilly, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** Gykd3 - Grayford silt loam, karst, hilly, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*Gykd3--Grayford silt loam, karst, hilly, severely eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HcaA - Hatfield silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*HcaA--Hatfield silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.1 to 6.0. Droughtiness and wetness are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HccB2 - Haubstadt silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HccB2--Haubstadt silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on lake plains. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HcdC2 - Haubstadt-Shircliff silt loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** HcdC2 - Haubstadt-Shircliff silt loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HcdC2--Haubstadt-Shircliff silt loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Haubstadt soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and are on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Shircliff soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HceC3 - Haubstadt-Shircliff complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HceC3--Haubstadt-Shircliff complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Haubstadt soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 1.5 ft. and are on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (0.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Shircliff soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HcgAH - Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*HcgAH--Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains, natural levees. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HcgAV - Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** HcgAV - Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*HcgAV--Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HcgAW - Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*HcgAW--Haymond silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HerE - Hickory-Bonnell complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*HerE--Hickory-Bonnell complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes*

*The Hickory soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Bonnell soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 22 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HtwD2 - Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** HtwD2 - Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HtwD2--Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HtzD3 - Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HtzD3--Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5. to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HufAK - Huntington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*HufAK--Huntington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.6 to 7.3. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** HuhD2 - Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, karst, hilly, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: HuhD2 - Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, karst, hilly, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HuhD2--Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, karst, hilly, eroded*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (1.5 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: HujD3 - Haggatt-Caneyville complex, karst, hilly, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*HujD3--Haggatt-Caneyville complex, karst, hilly, severely eroded*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has very low, low, or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has very low, low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: JaeB2 - Jennings silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*JaeB2--Jennings silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: JafC2 - Jennings-Blocher hard bedrock substratum, silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** JafC2 - Jennings-Blocher hard bedrock substratum, silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*JafC2--Jennings-Blocher hard bedrock substratum, silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Jennings soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Blocher, hard bedrock substratum soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** JafC3 - Jennings-Blocher hard bedrock substratum, silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*JafC3--Jennings-Blocher hard bedrock substratum, silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Jennings soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Blocher, hard bedrock substratum soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxkC2 - Knobcreek-Navilleton silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** KxkC2 - Knobcreek-Navilleton silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxkC2--Knobcreek-Navilleton silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Navilleton soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxlC3 - Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxlC3--Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is impermeable in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is low (5.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is impermeable in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxlE3 - Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** KxIE3 - Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxIE3--Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.1 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxmE2 - Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxmE2--Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxoC2 - Knobcreek-Navilleton-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** KxoC2 - Knobcreek-Navilleton-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxoC2--Knobcreek-Navilleton-Haggatt silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Navilleton soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 4 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** KxpD2 - Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, karst, hilly, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*KxpD2--Knobcreek-Haggatt-Caneyville silt loams, karst, hilly, eroded*

*The Knobcreek soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 10 to 22 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Haggatt soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 10 to 22 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is Impermeable in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Caneyville soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes and shoulders on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 10 to 22 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** LpoAK - Linside silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** LpoAK - Lindside silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*LpoAK--Lindside silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** McgC2 - Markland silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*McgC2--Markland silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** McnGQ - Markland silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*McnGQ--Markland silt loam, 18 to 50 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 18 to 50 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** McpC3 - Markland silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*McpC3--Markland silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** McuDQ - Markland silty clay loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*McuDQ--Markland silty clay loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded, rarely flooded*

*This is a well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on lake plains backslopes on lake plains. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 7.8. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** MdqDQ - Markland silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*MdqDQ--Markland silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded, rarely flooded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on lake plains. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** MhuA - McGary silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*MhuA--McGary silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on lake plains, and terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.6 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** MhyA - Medora silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: MhyA - Medora silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*MhyA--Medora silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on flats on eskers. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: MhyB2 - Medora silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*MhyB2--Medora silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops and side slopes on eskers. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: MhyC2 - Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*MhyC2--Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 2.0 to 3.0 ft. and is on side slopes on eskers. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: MhyC3 - Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*MhyC3--Medora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on eskers. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: MsvA - Montgomery silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*MsvA--Montgomery silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes*

*This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is in depressions on lake plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has moderate or high organic matter content (2.0 to 5.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 6.0 to 7.3. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

### Map Unit: NaaA - Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*NaaA--Nabb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 7.3. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.*

### Map Unit: NaaB2 - Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*NaaB2--Nabb silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: NbhAK - Newark silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*NbhAK--Newark silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (11.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** OfbAW - Oldenburg loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*OfbAW--Oldenburg loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains, and flood-plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.0 to 6.0. Droughtiness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** PcrB2 - Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*PcrB2--Pekin silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on stream terraces. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** PcrC2 - Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*PcrC2--Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes stream terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** PcrC3 - Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** PcrC3 - Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*PcrC3--Pekin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on stream terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (6.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** PhaA - Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*PhaA--Peoga silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes*

*This poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable above the surface or within 1.0 ft. and is on flats on lake plains and stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The native vegetation is water tolerant grasses and hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. This soil is hydric. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** Pml - Pits, quarry

**Description Category:** Ag

*Pml--Pits, quarry*

*These areas are open pits from which limestone bedrock has been excavated.*

**Map Unit:** Ppu - Pits, sand and gravel

**Description Category:** Ag

*Ppu--Pits, sand and gravel*

*These areas are open pits from which sand and gravel has been excavated.*

**Map Unit:** RbID3 - Rarden silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** RbID3 - Rarden silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RbID3--Rarden silty clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< .06 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RbmD5 - Rarden silty clay, 6 to 18 percent slopes, gullied

**Description Category:** Ag

*RbmD5--Rarden silty clay, 6 to 18 percent slopes, gullied*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.0 to 2.0 ft. and is on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay and has very low or low organic matter content (0.0 to 0.5 percent). Permeability is very slow (< .06 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (2.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RptG - Rohan-Jessietown complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, rocky

**Description Category:** Ag

*RptG--Rohan-Jessietown complex, 25 to 60 percent slopes, rocky*

*The Rohan soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 60 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is channery silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (1.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Jessietown soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 25 to 50 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RtcA - Ryker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** RtcA - Ryker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*RtcA--Ryker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This well drained soil and has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flats on uplands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 80 to 120 inches.*

**Map Unit:** RtcB2 - Ryker silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RtcB2--Ryker silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on summits and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 80 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RzrB2 - Ryker silt loam, karst, undulating, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RzrB2--Ryker silt loam, karst, undulating, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flats and ridgetops on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RztC2 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** RztC2 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RztC2--Ryker-Grayford silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Ryker soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Grayford soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is impermeable in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RztC3 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RztC3--Ryker-Grayford silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Ryker soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Grayford soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** RzvC2 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

### Map Unit: RzvC2 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RzvC2--Ryker-Grayford silt loams, karst, rolling, eroded*

*The Ryker soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.1 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Grayford soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (7.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: RzvC3 - Ryker-Grayford silt loams, karst, rolling, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*RzvC3--Ryker-Grayford silt loams, karst, rolling, severely eroded*

*The Ryker soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 120 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

*The Grayford soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on ridgetops and side slopes on uplands with sinkholes. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

### Map Unit: SceB2 - Scottsburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*SceB2--Scottsburg silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 3.0 ft. and is on ridgetops on strath terraces. Slopes are 2 to 4 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (<0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** SfyB - Shircliff silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*SfyB--Shircliff silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops on lake plains. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.2 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 6.0. Water erosion is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** SoaB - Spickert silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*SoaB--Spickert silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** SodB - Spickert silt loam, terrace, 1 to 4 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*SodB--Spickert silt loam, terrace, 1 to 4 percent slopes*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops on strath terraces. Slopes are 1 to 4 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Droughtiness is a management concern for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** SolC2 - Spickert-Wrays silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** SolC2 - Spickert-Wrays silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*SolC2--Spickert-Wrays silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*The Spickert soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is very slow (< 0.06in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (7.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Wrays soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (8.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** StaAQ - Steff silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*StaAQ--Steff silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood-plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (10.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5.*

**Map Unit:** StdAQ - Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded

**Description Category:** Ag

*StdAQ--Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood-plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** StdAW - Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** StdAW - Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*StdAW--Stendal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on floodplain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** ThaC2 - Trappist silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*ThaC2--Trappist silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.8 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ThbC3 - Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*ThbC3--Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ThbD5 - Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 18 percent slopes, gullied

**Description Category:** Ag

*ThbD5--Trappist silty clay loam, 6 to 18 percent slopes, gullied*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on side slopes on uplands and Strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 18 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has very low or low organic matter content (0.0 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** ThcD3 - Trappist-Rohan complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*ThcD3--Trappist-Rohan complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Trappist soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (4.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Rohan soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is channery silty clay loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (1.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** ThdD - Trappist-Rohan silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*ThdD--Trappist-Rohan silt loams, 12 to 25 percent slopes*

*The Trappist soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (5.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Rohan soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 12 to 25 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in\hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is very low (1.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 10 to 20 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** TsaC3 - Trappist-Deputy complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** TsaC3 - Trappist-Deputy complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*TsaC3--Trappist-Deputy complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded*

*The Trappist soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silty clay loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is low (3.7 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Deputy soils are moderately well drained, have a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and are on side slopes on uplands and strath terraces. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has low or moderately low organic matter content (0.5 to 1.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** Uaa - Udorthents, cut and filled

**Description Category:** Ag

*Uaa--Udorthents, cut and filled*

*These areas consist of mixed loamy or clayey materials of areas that have been borrowed for fill materials or the fill material itself. Because of the extreme variability of these soils, no typical soil series and soil properties is representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UaoAK - Udifluvents, cut and filled-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*UaoAK--Udifluvents, cut and filled-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration*

*These areas are on flood plains that are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery. Because of the extreme variability of these soils, no typical soil series and soil properties are representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UedA - Urban land-Aquents, clayey substratum, complex, lake plain, 0 to 3 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** UedA - Urban land-Aquents, clayey substratum, complex, lake plain, 0 to 3 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UedA--Urban land-Aquents, clayey substratum, complex, lake plain, 0 to 3 percent slopes*

*These areas are on lake plains, that are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemetery. Because of the extreme variability of these soils, no typical soil series and soil properties is representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UndAY - Urban land-Udifluents complex, leveed, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UndAY--Urban land-Udifluents complex, leveed, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*These areas are on flood plains that are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemetery. Because of the extreme variability of these soils no typical soil and soil properties is representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UngB - Urban land-Udarents, fragipan substratum, complex, till plain, 0 to 12 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UngB--Urban land-Udarents, fragipan substratum, complex, till plain, 0 to 12 percent slopes*

*These areas are on flats, ridgetops, and side slopes on till plains on uplands. These areas are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemetery. Because of the extreme variability of these soils, no typical soil series and soil properties is representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UnkB - Urban land-Udarents, silty substratum, complex, terrace, 0 to 6 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UnkB--Urban land-Udarents, silty substratum, complex, terrace, 0 to 6 percent slopes*

*These areas are on flats and ridgetops on stream terraces. These areas are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemeteries. Because of the extreme variability of these soils, no typical soil series and soil properties are representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** UnpA - Urban land-Udarents, loamy substratum, complex, terrace, 0 to 3 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** UnpA - Urban land-Udarents, loamy substratum, complex, terrace, 0 to 3 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UnpA--Urban land-Udarents, loamy substratum, complex, terrace, 0 to 3 percent slopes*

*These areas are on flats and ridgetops and on stream terraces that are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemeteries. Because of the extreme variability of these soils no typical soil series and soil properties are representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use*

**Map Unit:** UnsB - Urban land-Udarents, clayey substratum, complex, hills, 2 to 10 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*UnsB--Urban land-Udarents, clayey substratum, complex, hills, 2 to 10 percent slopes*

*These areas are on ridgetops and side slopes with loess over: till plains, limestone, till over black shale and till over limestone on uplands. They are covered with such structures as paved or graveled roads, parking lots and walkways, residential and commercial buildings and cemeteries. Because of the extreme variability of these soils no typical soil series and soil properties are representative of these soils. Onsite investigations should be completed prior to any land use decisions.*

**Map Unit:** W - Water

**Description Category:** Ag

*W--Water*

**Map Unit:** WaaAV - Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*WaaAV--Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** WaaAW - Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** WaaAW - Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*WaaAW--Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on flood plains and flood-plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. Wetness and the flooding hazard are management concerns for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** WedB2 - Weddel silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Description Category:** Ag

*WedB2--Weddel silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on ridgetops on uplands. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is moderate (8.0 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 90 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** WhcD - Wellrock-Gnawbone silt loams, 6 to 20 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*WhcD--Wellrock-Gnawbone silt loams, 6 to 20 percent slopes*

*The Wellrock soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 20 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderately slow (0.2 to 0.6 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (8.5 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 40 to 60 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

*The Gnawbone soils are well drained, have a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and are on side slopes on uplands. Slopes are 6 to 20 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderate organic matter content (2.0 to 4.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2.0 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above bedrock. Available water capacity is moderate (6.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 3.5 to 5.0. Bedrock is at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Droughtiness and water erosion are management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** WnmA - Whitcomb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

Clark County, Indiana

**Map Unit:** WnmA - Whitcomb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Description Category:** Ag

*WnmA--Whitcomb silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

*This somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 0.5 to 2.0 ft. and is on terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low organic matter content (1.0 to 2.0 percent). Permeability is slow (.06 to 0.2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.3 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 4.5 to 5.5. Bedrock is at a depth of 60 to 80 inches. Wetness is a management concern for crop production. This soil responds well to tile drainage.*

**Map Unit:** WokAV - Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*WokAV--Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, very brief duration*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** WokAW - Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*WokAW--Wilbur silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This moderately well drained soil has a seasonal high watertable at 1.5 to 2.5 ft. and is on flood plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is silt loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is very high (12.9 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*

**Map Unit:** WprAW - Wirt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration

**Description Category:** Ag

*WprAW--Wirt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration*

*This well drained soil has a watertable at a depth greater than 40 inches and is on flood plain steps. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The native vegetation is hardwoods. The surface layer is loam and has moderately low or moderate organic matter content (1.0 to 3.0 percent). Permeability is moderate (0.6 to 2 in/hr) in the most restrictive layer above 60 inches. Available water capacity is high (9.4 inches in the upper 60 inches). The pH of the surface layer in non-limed areas is 5.5 to 6.5. The flooding hazard is a management concerns for crop production.*